Insurance House P.S.C.

Condensed Interim Financial Statements (Un-audited) For the three months period ended 31 March 2022

For the three months period ended 31 March 2022

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Chairman's Report for the three months ended 31 March 2022

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am pleased to present the condensed interim financial statements of Insurance House PJSC (IH) as at 31 March 2022 and the results of its operations for the three months ended 31 March 2022.

IH has registered a Total Comprehensive Income of AED 7.99 million for the three months ended 31 March 2022, which is 7.2% higher than the Total Comprehensive Income of AED 7.46 million registered in the corresponding period of the previous year.

On the back of improving domestic economic conditions, Gross Premiums Written during the first three months of 2022 was 22.4% higher at AED 96.07 million compared to AED 78.47 million in the corresponding period of the previous year. However, Net Premiums Earned during Q1 2022 were slightly lower at AED 31.87 million compared to AED 36.90 million in the corresponding period of the previous year. Net Claims Incurred in Q1 2022 were lower by 3.7% at AED 19.18 million compared to AED 19.91 million during the same period of the previous year. As a combined result of the above, Net Underwriting Income for Q1 2022 weighed in at AED 10.03 million compared to AED 11.73 million registered during the same period last year.

Due to buoyant domestic equity market valuations, Net Income from Investments was significantly higher at AED 7.83 million in Q1 2022, compared to AED 5.76 million in the corresponding period of the previous year. Despite recent turbulence, we expect local & global equity and fixed income markets to remain relatively stable through the rest of the year.

General & administrative expenses were broadly in line with our expenditure budget and 2% lower compared to the same period of the previous year.

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The liquidity position of the Company continues to be robust with Cash & cash equivalents as of 31 March 2022 accounting for 13.48% of Total Assets. Balance Sheet leverage is modest at just 3x of Shareholders' Equity, providing a sound platform for accelerated growth in the near term.

We are well positioned to take advantage of anticipated upswing in economic activity. Our strategy is to compete on the basis of innovative product offerings and superior service quality. We continue to remain focused on improving our digital delivery capabilities across all business lines. Going forward, profits from core insurance activities will be driven by improved digital delivery capabilities, continuous fine-tuning of risk underwriting techniques and enhanced claims management processes.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

Mohammed Abdulla Jumaa Alqubaisi

Abu Dhabi 10 May 2022

Chairman





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Review report on the condensed interim financial statements To the Shareholders of Insurance House. P.S.C.

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed interim statement of financial position of Insurance House P.S.C. (the "Company") as at 31 March 2022 and the related condensed interim income statement, the condensed interim statement of comprehensive income, the condensed interim statement of changes in equity and the condensed interim statement of cash flows for the three months period then ended and other related explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these condensed interim financial statements in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 ("IAS 34") "Interim Financial Reporting". Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the condensed interim financial statements based on our review.

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with the International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed interim financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting".

GRANT THORNTON

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Condensed Interim Statement of Financial Position As at 31 March 2022

ASSETS	Notes	(Un-audited) 31 March 2022 AED	(Audited) 31 December 2021 AED
Property and equipment	4	43,028,606	43,261,817
Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) Investments carried at fair value through	5	61,032,372	51,296,714
profit and loss (FVTPL) Statutory deposit Premium and insurance balances receivable Reinsurance contract assets Other receivables and prepayments	5 6 7 13 8	15,126,615 6,000,000 132,976,977 121,553,896 33,242,162	12,249,031 6,000,000 101,172,076 77,279,041 25,542,510
Fixed deposits Cash and cash equivalents	9	64,323,515	14,000,000 54,857,557
TOTAL ASSETS	and the same of th	477,284,143	385,658,746
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Capital and reserves Share capital	10	118,780,500	118,780,500
Tier 1 capital Accumulated losses Board of Directors' proposed remuneration	10	15,000,000 (5,247,876) 856,796	15,000,000 (7,548,693) 856,796
Reinsurance reserve Investment revaluation reserve	10	422,793 19,673,641	422,793 14,271,093
Statutory reserve TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	10 _	7,243,671	7,243,671
	_	130,729,323	149,026,160
LIABILITIES Provision for employees' end-of-service benefits Insurance liability	11	3,001,410	2,883,016
Insurance and other payables Technical provisions	12 _	86,996,056	69,390,241
Unearned premiums reserve	13	125,077,232	81,376,611
Claims under settlement reserve Incurred but not reported claims reserve	13 13	65,442,515 36,881,560	51,604,276 28,869,141
Unexpired risk reserve	13		252,338
Unallocated loss adjustment expenses reserve Total technical provisions	13 _	3,155,845 230,557,152	2,256,963
TOTAL LIABILITIES		320,554,618	164,359,329 236,632,586
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		477,284,143	385,658,746

To the best of our knowledge, the financial information included in the report fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Company as of 31 March 2022, and for the periods presented in the condensed interim financial statements:

Mr. Am Hindawi

Acting Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Mohammed Alqubaisi Chairman

The notes from 1 to 24 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Condensed Interim Income Statement For the period ended 31 March 2022

	Notes	(Un-audited) Three months period ended 31 March 2022 AED	(Un-audited) Three months period ended 31 March 2021 AED
Gross premiums	19	96,067,053	78,474,234
Reinsurance share of premiums Reinsurance share of ceded business		(48,873,010)	(31,449,939)
premiums		(1,812,075)	(2,938,754)
Net premiums	_	45,381,968	44,085,541
Net transfer to unearned premium reserve		(13,513,187)	(7,190,520)
Net premiums earned		31,868,781	36,895,021
Commission earned		9,318,622	5,579,421
Commission paid		(8,191,511)	(6,777,776)
Gross underwriting income		32,995,892	35,696,666
Gross claims paid Reinsurance share of insurance claims and loss		(46,966,427)	(41,337,351)
adjustment		36,199,106	22,812,839
Net claims paid		(10,767,321)	(18,524,512)
(Increase)/Decrease in claims under settlement reserve		(16,438,239)	1,803,602
Decrease /(Increase) in reinsurance share of claims under settlement reserve Decrease/(Increase) in incurred but not		8,398,730	(2,470,082)
reported claims reserve - net		276,273	(637,814)
Decrease in unexpired risk reserve - net		252,338	-
Increase in unallocated loss adjustment			
expenses reserve – net		(898,882)	(80,566)
Net claims incurred	_	(19,177,101)	(19,909,372)
Other underwriting income Other underwriting and claim handling		579,143	771,631
expenses		(4,366,586)	(4,829,422)
Net underwriting income		10,031,348	11,729,503
Income from investments - net	14	2,449,501	2,317,616
Gross income		12,480,849	14,047,119
General and administrative expenses	15	(9,870,652)	(10,037,471)
Net profit for the period		2,610,197	4,009,648
Faminas par abass.			
Earnings per share: Basic and diluted earnings per share	16	0.02	0.03

The notes from 1 to 24 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Condensed Interim Statement of Comprehensive Income For the period ended 31 March 2022

	Notes	(Un-audited) Three months period ended 31 March 2022 AED	(Un-audited) Three months period ended 31 March 2021 AED
Net profit for the period		2,610,197	4,009,648
Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Net unrealized gain from investments at fair value through other comprehensive income – equity securities	5	5,423,716	3,317,000
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Net unrealized (loss) / gain from investments at fair value through other comprehensive income – debt securities	5	(44,393)	128,382
Total comprehensive income for the period		7,989,520	7,455,030

Insurance House P.S.C.
Condensed Interim Financial Statements
Condensed Interim Statement of Changes in Equity
For the period ended 31 March 2022

Total Statutory shareholders' reserve equity AED AED	7,243,671 149,026,160	5,379,323 (309,380)	23,225	156,729,525	136,049,551 4,009,648	3,445,382 (309,389)	6,291,675 143,195,192
Statutory s reserve AED	7,243,671		1	19,673,641 7,243,671	6,291,675	1 1	6,291,675
Investment revaluation reserve AED	14,271,093	5,379,323	23,225	19,673,641	20,861	3,445,382	3,466,243
Proposed Board of Directors' Remuneration AED	856,796	1 1	1	856,796	979,729	1. 1	979,729
Reinsurance reserve AED	422,793		1	422,793	423,698	1 1	423,698
Tier 1 Accumulated apital losses AED AED	(7,548,693)	(309,380)		(5,247,876)	(5,446,912)	(309,389)	(1,746,653)
Tier 1 / capital AED	15,000,000	1 - 1	1	15,000,000	15,000,000	1 1	15,000,000
Share capital AED	118,780,500	1 1		118,780,500	118,780,500	1 1	118,780,500
	Balance as at 1 January 2022 (Audited) Net profit for the period Other comprehensive income for the	period compression monte on the period Tier 1 Capital accrued coupon Transfer of unrealized loss on disposal of	investment at FVTOCI - debt Balance as at 31 March 2022	(Un-audited)	Balance as at 1 January 2021 (Audited) Net profit for the period	Other comprehensive loss for the period Tier 1 Capital accrued coupon	Daiance as at 31 March 2021 (Un-audited)

The notes from 1 to 24 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Condensed Interim Statement of Cash Flows For the period ended 31 March 2022

	Notes	(Un-audited)	(Un-audited)
		Three months	Three months
		period ended	period ended
		31 March 2022	31 March 2021
		AED	AED
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net profit for the period		2,610,197	4,009,648
Adjustments for non-cash items:			, ,
Depreciation of property and equipment	4	357,070	433,473
Changes in fair value of investment carried at FVTPL	14,5	(665,519)	(296,869)
Gain on sale of investments carried at FVTPL	14	-	(70,453)
Interest and dividend income	14	(1,818,763)	(1,951,764)
Provision for employees' end-of-service benefits	11	118,394	157,574
Realized loss on sale of debt investments carried at		,	,
FVTOCI	14	11,466	_
Reclassification of unrealized loss on disposal of		,	
investment at FVTOCI - debt	14	23,225	-
Operating profit before changes in working capital	-	636,070	2,281,609
Changes in working capital			
Premium and insurance balances receivables		(31,804,902)	(25,113,587)
Reinsurance contract assets		(44,274,855)	(23,830,900)
Technical provisions		66,197,823	32,406,280
Other receivables and prepayments		(7,699,652)	(2,649,818)
Insurance and other payables		17,605,815	566,284
Net cash generated from / (used in) operations	_	660,299	(16,340,132)
Employees' end-of-service benefits paid	11	_	(279,333)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating	_		(=,==)
activities	_	660,299	(16,619,465)
INTEGRING A CHIMPIEC			
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	4	(400.000)	(700.04.1)
Payments for purchase of property and equipment	4	(123,860)	(783,014)
Purchase of investments carried at FVTPL	5	(2,212,064)	(785,876)
Proceeds from sale of investments carried at FVTPL	5	-	388,676
Purchase of investments carried at FVTOCI		(5,837,801)	
Proceeds from sale of investments carried at FVTOCI		1,470,001	-
Proceed from redemption of short term investments		14,000,000	
Payments for fixed deposits		-	(8,000,000)
Interest and dividend received	_	1,818,763	1,951,764
Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities		0.445.020	(7.000.450)
activities	_	9,115,039	(7,228,450)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Tier 1 Capital		(309,380)	(309,389)
Net cash used in financing activities		(309,380)	(309,389)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		9,465,958	(24,157,304)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period			
		54,857,557	72,626,824
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	9	64,323,515	48,469,520
	_		

The notes from 1 to 24 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Notes to the condensed interim financial statements For the period ended 31 March 2022

1 Legal status and activities

Insurance House P.S.C. (the "Company") is a Public Joint - Stock company registered and incorporated in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates and is engaged in providing all classes of non-life insurance solutions. The Company is subject to the regulations of UAE Federal Law No.6 of 2007 on Establishment of Insurance Authority and Organization of its Operations and is registered in the Insurance Companies Register of the Central Bank of the United Arab Emirates ("CBUAE") (formerly, UAE Insurance Authority ("IA)) under registration number 89. The Company was established on 8 December 2010 and commenced its operations on 10 April 2011. The Company performs its activities through its head office in Abu Dhabi and branches located in Al Samha, Dubai - Sheikh Zayed Road, Dubai - Business Bay, Sharjah, Al Mussafah, Mahawi, Muroor and Motor World.

The Company's ordinary shares are listed on the Abu Dhabi Securities Exchange.

The registered office of the Company is P.O. Box 129921 Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates.

The Federal Decree-Law No. 26 of 2020 which amends certain provisions of Federal Law No. 2 of 2015 on Commercial Companies was issued on 27 September 2020 and the amendments came into effect on 2 January 2021, however, some of the amended articles refer to further executive regulations to be issued. The Company is in the process of reviewing the new provisions and will apply the requirements thereof no later than one year from the date on which the amendments came into effect.

Federal Decree Law No. 24 of 2020 which amends certain provisions of the UAE Federal Law No. 6 of 2007 on Establishment of Insurance Authority and Organization of its Operations was issued on 27 September 2020 and the amendments came into effect on 2 January 2021. Effective 2 January 2021, the Insurance Sector became under the supervision and authority of the CBUAE.

Federal Law by Decree No. 32 of 2021 on Commercial Companies (the "New Companies Law") was issued on 20 September 2021 with an effective date of 2 January 2022, and will entirely replace Federal Law No. 2 of 2015 (as amended) on Commercial Companies, as amended. The Company has twelve months from the effective date to comply with the provisions of the New Companies Law.

The range of products and services offered by the company include but not limited to accidents and civil responsibility insurance, land, marine and air transportation, dangers insurance, health insurance, onshore and offshore oil and gas fields and facilities services.

2 General Information

2.1 Statement of compliance

The condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" as issued by the International Accounting Standard Board (IASB), and also comply with the applicable requirements of the laws in the UAE.

On 28 December 2014, the United Arab Emirates (UAE) Insurance Authority issued Financial Regulations for Insurance Companies which came into force on 29 January 2015. The Company is in compliance with the Financial Regulations for Insurance Companies as at 31 March 2022.

2.2 Basis of preparation

These condensed interim financial statements are for the three months period ended 31 March 2022 and are presented in Arab Emirate Dirham (AED), which is the functional and presentational currency of the Company.

The condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the measurement at fair value of certain financial instruments.

Notes to the condensed interim financial statements For the period ended 31 March 2022

2 General information (continued)

2.2 Basis of preparation (continued)

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 'Interim Financial Reporting' and do not include all of the information required in annual financial statements in accordance with IFRSs and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021. In addition, the results for the three months period ended 31 March 2022 are not necessarily an indication of the results that may be expected for the financial year ending 31 December 2022.

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on a consistent basis with the accounting policies and estimates adopted in the Company's most recent annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021, except for the adoption of new standards and interpretations effective 1 January 2022.

2.3 Standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards

Standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards that are effective in 2022

There are no applicable new standards and amendments to published standards or IFRIC interpretations that have been issued that are expected to have a material impact on the condensed interim financial statements of the Company.

Standards and interpretations in issue but not yet effective

The new standards and revised IFRSs not yet effective and have not been adopted early by the Group include:

- IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts
- Amendments to IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts (Amendments to IFRS 17 and IFRS 4)
- Amendments to IFRS 3 References to the Conceptual Framework
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020 Cycle (Amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 9, IFRS 16, IAS 41)
- Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (Amendments to IAS 1)
- Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities from a Single Transaction
- Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2)
- Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to IAS 8)

Management anticipates that these amendments will be adopted in the financial information in the initial period when they become mandatorily effective.

The above amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the interim condensed financial statements of the Company. The Company intends to use the practical expedients in future periods if they become applicable.

Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) For the period ended 31 March 2022

3 Summary of significant accounting policies

3.1 Accounting convention

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared using the measurement basis specified by IFRS for each type of asset, liability, income and expense. The measurement bases are described in more detail in the accounting policies.

3.2 Property and equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Depreciation is charged on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the property and equipment.

The rates of depreciation used are based on the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

	I Cais
Computers and software	3 – 4
Office equipment and decoration	4
Motor vehicles	4
Building	30

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Material residual value estimates and estimates of useful life are updated as required, but at least annually.

Gains or losses arising on the disposal of property and equipment are determined as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the net carrying amount of the assets and are recognised in profit or loss.

3.3 Premiums

Gross premiums written reflect amounts recognised during the period to policyholders or other insurers for insurance contracts and exclude any fees and other amounts calculated based on premiums. These are recognised when the underwriting process is complete.

Premiums include any adjustments in respect to the business written in prior accounting periods. The earned portion is recognised as income. Premiums are earned from the date of attachment of risk over the indemnity period and unearned premium is calculated using the basis below.

3.4 Unearned Premium Reserve

Unearned Premium Reserve (UPR) represents that portion of premiums earned, gross of reinsurance, which relates to the period of insurance subsequent to the statement of financial position date and is mainly computed using a linear method based on the outstanding period from the date of statement of financial position up to the date of the maturity of the policy based on actuarial estimates obtained from an independent actuary in accordance with the Financial Regulations for Insurance Companies issued by the Central Bank of the U.A.E. ("CBUAE") (formerly Insurance Authority of U.A.E.).

Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) For the period ended 31 March 2022

3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

3.5 Claims

Claims incurred comprise actual claims and other related costs paid and incurred in the period, and movement in outstanding claims. Claim handling costs are recognised at the time of registering the claims.

On account of uncertainties involved in non-motor claim recoveries, salvage and subrogation rights are recognised only at the time of actual recovery. For motor claim recoveries, salvage is accounted for at the time of registering the claims.

Provision for outstanding claims represents the estimated settlement values of all claims notified, but not settled at the statement of financial position date on the basis of individual case estimates. The reinsurers' portion towards the above outstanding claims is classified as reinsurance contract assets and shown as current assets in the statement of financial position.

3.6 Provision for IBNR

Provision for Incurred but Not Reported ("IBNR") claims is made at the statement of financial position date based on an actuarial estimate obtained from an independent actuary in accordance with the Financial Regulations for Insurance Companies issued by the Central Bank of the U.A.E. ("CBUAE") (formerly Insurance Authority of U.A.E.).

3.7 Provision for ULAE

Provision for Unallocated Loss Adjustment Expenses (ULAE) which cannot be allocated to specific claims, is made at the statement of financial position date based on actuarial estimates obtained from an independent actuary in accordance with the Financial Regulations for Insurance Companies issued by the Central Bank of the U.A.E. ("CBUAE") (formerly Insurance Authority of U.A.E.).

3.8 Provision for URR

Unexpired risk reserve (URR) represent the portion of the premium subsequent to the reporting date and where the premium is expected to be insufficient to cover anticipated claims, expenses and a reasonable profit margin.

3.9 Liability adequacy test

All recognised insurance liabilities including provision for outstanding claims are subject to liability adequacy test at each reporting date. This involves comparison of current estimates of all contractual cash flows attached to these liabilities with their carrying amounts. Estimates of contractual cash flows include expected claim handling costs and recoveries from third parties. Any deficiency in carrying amounts is charged to the income statement by establishing a provision for losses arising from the liability adequacy test.

3.10 Reinsurance premium

Ceded reinsurance premiums are accounted for in the same accounting periods in which the premiums for the related direct insurance are recorded and the unearned portion is calculated using a linear basis in accordance with reinsurance arrangements in place.

3.11 Reinsurance assets

Amounts recoverable under reinsurance contracts are assessed for impairment at each statement of financial position date. Such assets are deemed impaired if there is objective evidence, as a result of an event that occurred after its initial recognition, that the Company may not recover all amounts due and that the event has a reliably measurable impact on the amounts that the Company will receive from the reinsurer.

Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) For the period ended 31 March 2022

3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

3.12 Financial instruments

a) Recognition, initial measurement and derecognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument and are measured initially at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss, transactions costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset i.e. the trade date.

b) Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

For the purposes of subsequent measurement, the Company classifies its financial assets into the following categories:

i) Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets at amortised cost are those financial assets for which:

- the Company's business model is to hold them in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specific dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial recognition these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

These are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period which are classified as non-current assets.

Financial assets at amortised cost comprise statutory deposits, cash and cash equivalents, due from related parties and most other receivables.

ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVTOCI')

Investments in equity securities are classified as FVTOCI. At initial recognition, the Company can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate investments in equity investments at FVTOCI. Designation at FVTOCI is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading.

Fair value measurement

For investments traded in organised financial markets, fair value is determined by reference to stock exchange quoted prices at the close of business on the statement of financial position date. Investments in unquoted securities are measured at fair value, considering observable market inputs and unobservable financial data of investees.

Gains or losses on subsequent measurement

Gain or loss arising from change in fair value of investments at FVTOCI is recognised in other comprehensive income and reported within the fair value reserve for investments at FVTOCI within equity. When the asset is disposed of, the cumulative gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income is not reclassified from the equity reserve to income statement, but is reclassified to retained earnings.

Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) For the period ended 31 March 2022

3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

3.12 Financial instruments (continued)

- b) Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets (continued)
- iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ('FVTPL')

Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the Company designates an investment that is not held for trading as at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) on initial recognition.

Debt instruments that do not meet the amortised cost criteria are measured at FVTPL. In addition, debt instruments that meet the amortised cost criteria but are designated as at FVTPL are measured at FVTPL. A debt instrument may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases.

Debt instruments are reclassified from amortised cost to FVTPL when the business model is changed such that the amortised cost criteria are no longer met. Reclassification of debt instruments that are designated as at FVTPL on initial recognition is not allowed.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in the income statement. Fair value is determined in the manner described in note 5.

c) Classification and subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities comprise amounts due to related parties and most other payables.

Financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

d) Impairment

The Company recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses (ECL) on the following financial instruments that are not measured at FVTPL:

- financial assets that are debt instruments;
- financial guarantee contracts issued;
- loan commitments issued; and
- No impairment loss is recognised on equity investments.

The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECL, except for those financial instruments on which credit risk has not increased significantly since their initial recognition, in which case 12-month ECL are measured.

12-month ECL are the portion of ECL that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after reporting date.

Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) For the period ended 31 March 2022

3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

3.12 Financial instruments (continued)

d) Impairment (continued)

Measurement of ECL

ECL are probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. They are measured as follows:

- financial assets that are not credit-impaired at the reporting date: as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive).
- financial assets that are credit-impaired at the reporting date: as the difference between the gross carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows;
- undrawn loan commitments: as the present value of the difference between the contractual cash flows that are due to the Company if the commitment is drawn down and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive; and
- financial guarantee contracts: the expected payments to reimburse the holder less any amounts that the Company expects to recover.

e) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position only when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

f) Hedge accounting

IFRS 9 introduces a new hedge accounting model that is designed to be more closely aligned with how entities undertake risk management activities when hedging financial and non-financial risk exposures.

g) Derecognition

The requirements for derecognition of financial assets and liabilities are carried forward from IAS 39. Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and all substantial risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished.

Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) For the period ended 31 March 2022

3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

3.13 Receivables and payables related to insurance contracts

Receivables and payables are recognised when due. These include amounts due to and from insurance brokers, re-insurers and insurance contract holders.

If there is objective evidence that the insurance receivables are impaired, the Company reduces the carrying amount of the insurance receivables accordingly and realises the impairment loss in the income statement.

3.14 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

The cost of short-term employee benefits (those payable within 12 months after the service is rendered such as paid vacation leave and bonuses) is recognised in the period in which the service is rendered.

A provision for employees' end-of-service benefits is made for the full amount due to employees for their periods of service up to the reporting date in accordance with the U.A.E. Labour Law and is reported as separate line item under non-current liabilities.

The entitlement to end of service benefits is based upon the employees' salary and length of service, subject to the completion of a minimum service period as specified in the U.A.E. Labour Law. The expected costs of these benefits are accrued over the period of employment.

3.15 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to AED at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the statement of financial position date are translated to AED at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the income statement.

Non-monetary items are not retranslated at period-end and are measured at historical cost (translated using the exchange rates at the transaction date), except for non-monetary items measured at fair value which are translated using the exchange rates at the date when fair value was determined.

3.16 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised when present obligations as a result of a past event will probably lead to an outflow of economic resources from the Company and amounts can be estimated reliably. Timing or amount of the outflow may still be uncertain. A present obligation arises from the presence of a legal or constructive commitment that has resulted from past events.

Provisions are measured at the estimated expenditure required to settle the present obligation, based on the most reliable evidence available at the reporting date, including the risks and uncertainties associated with the present obligation. Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.

Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) For the period ended 31 March 2022

3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

3.16 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets (continued)

Any reimbursement that the Company can be virtually certain to collect from a third party with respect to the obligation is recognised as a separate asset. However, this asset may not exceed the amount of the related provision.

All provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

In those cases where the possible outflow of economic resources as a result of present obligations is considered improbable or remote, no liability is recognised, unless it was assumed in the course of a business combination.

Possible inflows of economic benefits to the Company that do not yet meet the recognition criteria of an asset are considered contingent assets.

3.17 Equity, reserves and dividend payments

Share capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Other details for reserves are mentioned in note 10 to the condensed interim financial statements.

Accumulated losses include all current and prior period retained profits or losses.

Dividend payable to equity shareholders is included in other liabilities only when the dividend has been approved in a general assembly meeting prior to the reporting date.

3.18 Leases

The Company as a Lessee

For any new contracts entered into on or after 1 January 2019, the Company considers whether a contract is, or contains a lease. A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration'.

To apply this definition the Company assesses whether the contract meets six key evaluations which are whether:

- the contract contains an identified asset, which is either explicitly identified in the contract or implicitly specified by being identified at the time the asset is made available to the Company;
- the Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset throughout the period of use, considering its rights within the defined scope of the contract; and
- the Company has the right to direct the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use. The Company assess whether it has the right to direct 'how and for what purpose' the asset is used throughout the period of use.

Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) For the period ended 31 March 2022

3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

3.18 Leases (continued)

Measurement and recognition of leases as a lessee

At lease commencement date, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the statement of financial position. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the Company, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease, and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any incentives received).

The Company depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The Company also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist.

At the commencement date, the Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily available or the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including in substance fixed), variable payments based on an index or rate, amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee and payments arising from options reasonably certain to be exercised.

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in in-substance fixed payments.

When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset, or profit and loss if the right-of-use asset is already reduced to zero.

The Company has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets using the practical expedients. Instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

3.19 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances, call deposits, current accounts and fixed deposits which have original maturities of less than 3 months and are free from lien.

3.20 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each statement of financial position date or whenever there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. The impairment losses are recognised in the income statement. An impairment charge is reversed if the cash-generating unit's recoverable amount exceeds its carrying amount.

3.21 Segment reporting

Under IFRS 8 "Operating Segments", reported segments' profits are based on internal management reporting information that is regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker. The measurement policies used by the Company for segment reporting under IFRS 8 are the same as those used in its financial statements.

Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) For the period ended 31 March 2022

3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

3.22 Insurance Contracts

Insurance contract is an agreement whereby one party called the insurer undertakes, for a consideration paid by the other party called the insured, promises to pay money, or its equivalent or to do some act valuable to the latter, upon happening of a loss, liability or disability arising from an unknown or contingent event.

Insurance contracts are those contracts that transfer significant insurance risk. Such risk includes the possibility of having to pay benefits on the occurrence of an insured event. The Company may also transfer insurance risk in insurance contracts through its reinsurance agreements to hedge a greater possibility of claims occurring than expected.

Once a contract has been classified as an insurance contract, it remains an insurance contract for the remainder of its lifetime, even if the insurance risk reduces significantly during this period, unless all rights and obligations are extinguished or have expired.

3.23 General and administrative expenses

Costs and expenses are recognized when decrease in future economic benefits related to a decrease in an asset or an increase of a liability has arisen that can be measured reliably.

3.24 Critical accounting estimates and judgements in applying accounting policies

Information about estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses is provided below. Actual results may be substantially different.

Outstanding claims, IBNR, ULAE, URR and UPR

The estimation of the ultimate liability (outstanding claims, IBNR, ULAE and URR) arising from claims and UPR made under insurance contracts is the Company's most critical accounting estimate. These estimates are continually reviewed and updated, and adjustments resulting from this review are reflected in the income statement. The process relies upon the basic assumption that past experience, adjusted for the effect of current developments and likely trends (including actuarial calculations), is an appropriate basis for predicting future events.

Fair value of unquoted securities

Fair value of unquoted securities has been determined by the management based on Earnings Multiple and Net Assets Value Techniques using observable market data of comparable public entities, certain discount factors and unobservable financial data of respective non-public investees. Actual results may substantially be different.

Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) For the period ended 31 March 2022

3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

3.24 Critical accounting estimates and judgements in applying accounting policies (continued)

Inputs, assumptions and techniques used for ECL calculation - IFRS 9 Methodology

Key concepts in IFRS 9 that have the most significant impact and require a high level of judgment, as considered by the Company while determining the impact assessment, are:

The assessment of a significant increase in credit risk is done on a relative basis. To assess whether the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since origination, the Company compares the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial asset at the reporting date to the corresponding risk of default at origination, using key risk indicators that are used in the Company's existing risk management processes.

The measurement of expected credit losses for each stage and the assessment of significant increases in credit risk must consider information about past events and current conditions as well as reasonable and supportable forecasts of future events and economic conditions. The estimation and application of forward-looking information will require significant judgment.

The definition of default used in the measurement of expected credit losses and the assessment to determine movement between stages will be consistent with the definition of default used for internal credit risk management purposes. IFRS 9 does not define default, but contains a rebuttable presumption that default has occurred when an exposure is greater than 90 days past due.

When measuring ECL, the Company must consider the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk. All contractual terms should be considered when determining the expected life, including prepayment options and extension and rollover options. For certain revolving credit facilities that do not have a fixed maturity, the expected life is estimated based on the period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk and where the credit losses would not be mitigated by management action.

Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) For the period ended 31 March 2022

4 Property and equipment

Total AFD	53,647,061	55,211,871	55,335,731	10.297.345	1,652,710	11,950,055	12,307,125	43,028,606	43,261,817
Capital work in progress	4,986,130	6,466,653	6,571,299	,	ř	1	1 3	6,571,299	6,466,653
Land	10,390,000	10,390,000	10,390,000	t	1	t	18 1	10,390,000	10,390,000
Building	28,571,039	28,571,039	28,571,039	1,746,008	952,369	2,698,377	2,936,468	24,920,295	25,872,663
Motor vehicles AED	302,143	302,143	302,143	288,454	13,296	301,750	301,750	393	393
Computers and software AED	3,305,820	3,370,661 9,714	3,380,375	2,942,804	192,276	3,135,080	3,176,325	204,050	235,581
Office equipment and decoration AED	6,091,929	6,111,375	6,120,875	5,320,079	494,769	5,814,848	5,892,582	228,293	296,527
	Cost At 1 January 2021 Additions during the year	At 31 December 2021 (Audited) Additions during the period	At 31 March 2022 (Un-audited)	Accumulated Depreciation At 1 January 2021	Charge for the year	At 31 December 2021 (Audited)	At 31 March 2022 (Un-audited)	Carrying amount At 31 March 2022 (Un-audited)	At 31 December 2021 (Audited)

Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) For the period ended 31 March 2022

5 Investments in financial assets		
	(Un-audited)	(Audited)
	31 March	31 December
	2022	2021
	AED	AED
Investments carried at FVTOCI		1
Quoted equity securities	52,597,231	41,335,714
Quoted Tier 1 perpetual securities	1,485,141	3,011,000
Unquoted Tier 1 perpetual securities	6,950,000	6,950,000
	61,032,372	51,296,714
Investments carried at FVTPL		
Quoted equity securities	10,126,615	7,249,031
Unquoted debt securities	5,000,000	5,000,000
	15,126,615	12,249,031
The movement in the investments in financial assets is as follows:	Ome.	
The movement in the investments in infancial assets is as follows	(Un-audited)	(Audited)
	31 March	31 December
	2022	2021
	AED	AED
Investments carried at FVTOCI		
Fair value at 1 January	51,296,714	49,164,336
Additions	5,837,801	-
Disposals	(1,481,466)	(8,105,560)
Change in fair value	5,379,323	10,237,938
Fair value at the end of the reporting period / year	61,032,372	51,296,714
Investments carried at FVTPL		
Fair value at 1 January	12,249,031	10,554,455
Purchases	2,212,064	3,152,212
Disposals	-	(2,133,023)
Change in fair value taken to profit and loss (note 14)	665,519	675,387
Fair value at the end of the reporting period / year	15,126,615	12,249,031
The geographical distribution of investments is as follows:		
	(Un-audited)	(Audited)
	31 March	31 December
	2022	2021
	AED	AED
Quoted UAE equity securities	61 242 627	16 041 402
Quoted OAE equity securities Quoted outside UAE securities	61,342,637 1,485,142	46,841,483 3,011,000
Unquoted UAE securities	5,000,000	5,000,000
Unquoted UAE Tier 1 securities	6,950,000	6,950,000
Quoted outside UAE equity securities	1,381,208	1,743,262
Quotou outside offin equity seemines		
	76,158,987	63,545,745

Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) For the period ended 31 March 2022

5 Investments in financial assets (continued)

Management considers that the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value approximates to their carrying amounts as stated in the condensed interim financial statements and are classified as level 3 in accordance with the IFRS 13 hierarchy.

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable.

- Level 1 fair value measurements derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 fair value measurements derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level
 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from
 prices); and
- Level 3 fair value measurements derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Management has determined the fair value of these unquoted investments by applying an appropriate risk adjusted liquidity discount on the net assets of the investee companies.

31 March 2022 (Un-audited)	Note	Level 1 AED	Level 2 AED	Level 3 AED	Total AED
Investments at FVTOCI					
Investment in quoted securities	(a)	52,597,231	-		52,597,231
Quoted Tier 1 perpetual securities	` '	1,485,141	_	_	1,485,141
Unquoted Tier 1 perpetual securities		-	-	6,950,000	6,950,000
	_	54,082,372	_	6,950,000	61,032,372
Investments at FVTPL					
Investment in quoted equity securities	(a)	10,126,615	-	-	10,126,615
Unquoted Tier 1 perpetual securities		-	-	5,000,000	5,000,000
		10,126,615	-	5,000,000	15,126,615
31 December 2021 (Audited)					
Investments at FVTOCI					
Investment in quoted securities	(a)	41,335,714	-	-	41,335,714
Quoted Tier 1 perpetual securities		3,011,000	-	-	3,011,000
Unquoted Tier 1 perpetual securities		_	-	6,950,000	6,950,000
	_	44,346,714		6,950,000	51,296,714
Investments at FVTPL					
Investment in quoted equity securities	(a)	7,249,031	_	_	7,249,031
Unquoted Tier 1 perpetual securities	()		_	5,000,000	5,000,000
1 1	-	7,249,031	-	5,000,000	12,249,031

⁽a) Fair values have been determined by reference to the quoted prices at the reporting date.

During the period, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurement and no transfers into or out of Level 3 fair value measurements.

Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) For the period ended 31 March 2022

6 Statutory deposit

In accordance with the requirement of Federal Law No. 6 of 2007, concerning Insurance Companies and Agents, the Company maintains a bank deposit amounting to AED 6,000,000 as of 31 March 2022 (31 December 2020: AED 6,000,000) and it cannot be utilized without the consent of the Central Bank of the U.A.E. ("CBUAE") (formerly Insurance Authority of U.A.E.).

7 Premium and insurance balances receivable

	(Un-audited) 31 March 2022 AED	(Audited) 31 December 2021 AED
Due from policyholders	70,167,582	41,841,082
Due from insurance and reinsurance companies	54,753,404	52,914,469
Due from brokers and agencies	14,111,127	12,686,644
Due from related parties (Note 18)	2,967,270	2,492,527
	141,999,383	109,934,722
Expected credit loss	(9,110,170)	(9,110,170)
	132,889,213	100,824,552
Refundable deposits and other advances	87,764	347,524
Premium and insurance balances receivables - net	132,976,977	101,172,076

Inside UAE:

In accordance with the Board of Directors' Decision Number 25 of 2014 pertinent to the Financial Regulations for Insurance Companies, the Company has categorized the insurance receivables as follows:

	(Un-audited) 31 March 2022 AED	(Audited) 31 December 2021 AED
Due from policyholders	70,167,582	41,841,082
Due from brokers and agencies	14,111,127	12,686,644
Due from insurance and reinsurance companies	2,735,664	2,965,005
Total	87,014,373	57,492,731

The ageing for the insurance receivables inside UAE is as follows:

	(Un-audited)	(Audited)
	31 March	31 December
	2022	2021
	AED	AED
0 – 30 Days	14,837,130	19,378,861
31 - 90 days	43,133,779	19,804,174
91 - 180 days	7,129,189	4,125,682
181 - 270 days	4,317,480	3,760,822
271 - 360 days	2,064,805	1,844,593
More than 360 days	15,531,990	8,578,599
Total	87,014,373	57,492,731

Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) For the period ended 31 March 2022

7 Premium and insurance balances	receivables (continued)	
Outside UAE:		
	(Un-audited) 31 March 2022 AED	(Audited) 31 December 2021 AED
Due from insurance and reinsurance companies	52,017,740	49,949,464
The ageing for the insurance receivables outside	UAE is as follows:	
	(Un-audited) 31 March 2022 AED	(Audited) 31 December 2021 AED
31-90 days	52,017,740	49,949,464
Expected credit loss		
	(Un-audited) 31 March 2022 AED	(Audited) 31 December 2021 AED
Beginning balance Charge for the period / year	(9,110,170)	(8,025,259) (1,084,911)
Ending balance Other receivables and prepayment	(9,110,170)	(9,110,170)
	(Un-audited) 31 March 2022 AED	(Audited) 31 December 2021 AED
Deferred acquisition costs Prepayments Rent receivable Dividend receivable Accrued interest income Guarantee deposits Other advances	22,723,761 5,078,560 2,353,778 1,083,638 983,814 724,371 294,240	15,990,149 5,222,571 2,353,778 957,400 724,371 294,241
	294,240)

33,242,162

25,542,510

Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) For the period ended 31 March 2022

9 Cash and cash equivalents		
	(Un-audited)	(Audited)
	31 March	31 December
	2022	2021
	AED	AED
Cash on hand	5,000	5,000
Cash at banks - current accounts	5,911,623	19,018,735
Cash at bank - call account	24,112,278	25,588,862
Fixed deposits	34,294,614	24,244,960
Cash and bank balances	64,323,515	68,857,557
Less: fixed deposits with an original maturity of more than		
three months	-	(14,000,000)
Cash and cash equivalents	64,323,515	54,857,557

- i. Cash at banks includes current accounts and call account balances amounting to AED 9,380,468 as of 31 March 2022 held with a financial institution which is a related party (call account balances are interest bearing) (31 December 2021: AED 17,844,461).
- ii. Bank fixed deposits as of 31 March 2022 amounting to AED 34,294,614 (31 December 2021: AED 24,244,960) carry interest rates ranging from 2.0% 2.35% p.a. (31 December 2021: 2.15% 2.25% p.a.).

10 Capital and reserves

Share capital

The share capital of the company as per Articles of Association is AED 120,000,000 divided into 120,000,000 shares of AED 1 par value per share. As at 31 March 2022 and 31 December 2021, the Company has 118,780,500 shares outstanding and issued of AED 1 par value per share.

Tier 1 capital

On 14 January 2019, the Company's Board of Directors approved the issuance of Tier 1 perpetual bonds non-convertible into shares amounting to AED 15,000,000 for the purpose of strengthening the Company's capital adequacy and assets and to support its financial position to achieve the Company's growth strategy and to be compatible with the instructions of the Central Bank of the U.A.E. ("CBUAE") (formerly Insurance Authority of U.A.E.).

Statutory reserve

In accordance with the UAE Federal Law No. (2) of 2015 concerning Commercial Companies and the Company's Articles of Association, 10% of profit is to be transferred to non-distributable legal reserve until the balance of the legal reserve equals 50% of the Company's paid up share capital. This reserve is not available for dividend distribution.

Reinsurance reserve

In accordance with Insurance Authority's Board of Directors' Decision No. 23, Article 34, there should be a reserve that is not available for distribution, and will not be disposed of without prior approval from the Central Bank of the U.A.E. ("CBUAE") (formerly Insurance Authority of U.A.E.).

Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) For the period ended 31 March 2022

11	Provision 1	for employees	' end-of-service	benefits

	(Un-audited) 31 March 2022 AED	(Audited) 31 December 2021 AED
Balance as at 1 January Charges during the period / year Benefits paid during the period / year Balance at the end of the period / year	2,883,016 118,394 - 3,001,410	3,252,942 420,674 (790,600) 2,883,016

12 **Insurance and other payables**

	(Un-audited)	(Audited)
	31 March	31 December
	2022	2021
	AED	AED
Payables-inside UAE	72,059,101	59,787,553
Payables-outside UAE	14,936,955	9,602,688
	86,996,056	69,390,241
		3000

In accordance with the Board of Directors' Decision Number 25 of 2014 pertinent to the Financial Regulations for Insurance Companies, the Company has categorized the insurance payables as follows:

Inside UAE:

	(Un-audited)	(Audited)
	31 March	31 December
	2022	2021
	AED	AED
Due to insurance and reinsurance companies	25,933,878	24,803,420
Due to brokers and agents	12,879,928	7,292,919
Claims payable	6,378,225	5,806,174
Related party payables (Note 18)	11,021,876	8,900,000
Due to policyholders	6,817,145	6,273,082
Unearned commission on premium ceded	3,415,776	3,021,801
Due to reinsurance companies – inside UAE	927,786	541,774
VAT output tax payable (Net)	1,148,983	18,208
Other accrued expenses	3,535,504	3,130,175
	72,059,101	59,787,553

Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) For the period ended 31 March 2022

12 Insurance and other payables (continue	d)
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Cun-audited 31 March 31 December 2022 2021 AED AED	Outside UAE:		
Substitute		(Un-audited)	(Audited)
AED AED AED			
Funds held for reinsurers 5,187,557 5,910,609 Due to insurance and reinsurance companies 9,749,398 3,692,079 14,936,955 9,602,688 (Un-audited) (Audited) 31 March 31 December 2022 2021 AED AED Insurance liabilities – gross Uncarned premiums reserve 125,077,232 81,376,611 Claims under settlement reserves 65,442,515 51,604,276 Incurred but not reported claims reserve 36,881,560 28,869,141 Unexpired risk reserve - 252,338 Unallocated loss adjustment expenses reserve 3,155,845 2,256,963 Reinsurance share of outstanding claims - 252,338 Uncarned premiums reserve 69,767,494 39,580,061 Claims under settlement reserves 36,453,794 30,655,062 Incurred but not reported claims reserve 15,332,608 7,043,918 Unexpired risk reserve 55,309,738 41,796,550 Claims under settlement reserves 28,988,721 20,949,214 <tr< td=""><td></td><td>2022</td><td>2021</td></tr<>		2022	2021
Due to insurance and reinsurance companies 9,749,398 3,692,079 14,936,955 9,602,688		AED	AED
13 Technical provisions	Funds held for reinsurers	5,187,557	5,910,609
Cun-audited Caudited Caudit	Due to insurance and reinsurance companies	9,749,398	3,692,079
Cun-audited 31 March 31 December 2022 2021 AED AED AED		14,936,955	9,602,688
31 March 2022 2021 AED AED	13 Technical provisions		
31 March 2022 2021 AED AED		(He andisad)	(A 416 - 4)
2022 AED AED			
AED AED			
Insurance liabilities - gross Unearned premiums reserve 125,077,232 81,376,611 Claims under settlement reserves 65,442,515 51,604,276 Incurred but not reported claims reserve 36,881,560 28,869,141 Unexpired risk reserve - 252,338 Unallocated loss adjustment expenses reserve 3,155,845 2,256,963 230,557,152 164,359,329			
Unearned premiums reserve 125,077,232 81,376,611 Claims under settlement reserves 65,442,515 51,604,276 Incurred but not reported claims reserve 36,881,560 28,869,141 Unexpired risk reserve - 252,338 Unallocated loss adjustment expenses reserve 3,155,845 2,256,963 Reinsurance share of outstanding claims 230,557,152 164,359,329 Reinsurance premiums reserve 69,767,494 39,580,061 Claims under settlement reserves 36,453,794 30,655,062 Incurred but not reported claims reserve 15,332,608 7,043,918 Insurance liabilities – net 121,553,896 77,279,041 Incurred premiums reserve 55,309,738 41,796,550 Claims under settlement reserves 28,988,721 20,949,214 Incurred but not reported claims reserve 21,548,952 21,825,223 Unexpired risk reserve - 252,338 Unallocated loss adjustment expenses reserve 3,155,845 2,256,963		neb	ALD
Unearned premiums reserve 125,077,232 81,376,611 Claims under settlement reserves 65,442,515 51,604,276 Incurred but not reported claims reserve 36,881,560 28,869,141 Unexpired risk reserve - 252,338 Unallocated loss adjustment expenses reserve 3,155,845 2,256,963 Reinsurance share of outstanding claims 230,557,152 164,359,329 Reinsurance premiums reserve 69,767,494 39,580,061 Claims under settlement reserves 36,453,794 30,655,062 Incurred but not reported claims reserve 15,332,608 7,043,918 Insurance liabilities – net 121,553,896 77,279,041 Incurred premiums reserve 55,309,738 41,796,550 Claims under settlement reserves 28,988,721 20,949,214 Incurred but not reported claims reserve 21,548,952 21,825,223 Unexpired risk reserve - 252,338 Unallocated loss adjustment expenses reserve 3,155,845 2,256,963	Insurance liabilities – gross		
Claims under settlement reserves 65,442,515 51,604,276 Incurred but not reported claims reserve 36,881,560 28,869,141 Unexpired risk reserve - 252,338 Unallocated loss adjustment expenses reserve 3,155,845 2,256,963 Reinsurance share of outstanding claims 230,557,152 164,359,329 Reinsurance share of outstanding claims Unearned premiums reserve 69,767,494 39,580,061 Claims under settlement reserves 36,453,794 30,655,062 Incurred but not reported claims reserve 15,332,608 7,043,918 Insurance liabilities – net 121,553,896 77,279,041 Unearned premiums reserve 55,309,738 41,796,550 Claims under settlement reserves 28,988,721 20,949,214 Incurred but not reported claims reserve 21,548,952 21,825,223 Unexpired risk reserve - 252,338 Unallocated loss adjustment expenses reserve 3,155,845 2,256,963		125,077,232	81,376,611
Incurred but not reported claims reserve 36,881,560 28,869,141 Unexpired risk reserve - 252,338 Unallocated loss adjustment expenses reserve 3,155,845 2,256,963 230,557,152 164,359,329 Reinsurance share of outstanding claims Unearned premiums reserve 69,767,494 39,580,061 Claims under settlement reserves 36,453,794 30,655,062 Incurred but not reported claims reserve 15,332,608 7,043,918 Insurance liabilities - net Unearned premiums reserve 55,309,738 41,796,550 Claims under settlement reserves 28,988,721 20,949,214 Incurred but not reported claims reserve 21,548,952 21,825,223 Unexpired risk reserve - 252,338 Unallocated loss adjustment expenses reserve 3,155,845 2,256,963	Claims under settlement reserves		
Unexpired risk reserve - 252,338 Unallocated loss adjustment expenses reserve 3,155,845 2,256,963 230,557,152 164,359,329 Reinsurance share of outstanding claims Unearned premiums reserve 69,767,494 39,580,061 Claims under settlement reserves 36,453,794 30,655,062 Incurred but not reported claims reserve 15,332,608 7,043,918 Insurance liabilities – net Unearned premiums reserve 55,309,738 41,796,550 Claims under settlement reserves 28,988,721 20,949,214 Incurred but not reported claims reserve 21,548,952 21,825,223 Unexpired risk reserve - 252,338 Unallocated loss adjustment expenses reserve 3,155,845 2,256,963	Incurred but not reported claims reserve		
230,557,152 164,359,329 Reinsurance share of outstanding claims Unearned premiums reserve 69,767,494 39,580,061 Claims under settlement reserves 36,453,794 30,655,062 Incurred but not reported claims reserve 15,332,608 7,043,918 121,553,896 77,279,041 Insurance liabilities – net Unearned premiums reserve 55,309,738 41,796,550 Claims under settlement reserves 28,988,721 20,949,214 Incurred but not reported claims reserve 21,548,952 21,825,223 Unexpired risk reserve - 252,338 Unallocated loss adjustment expenses reserve 3,155,845 2,256,963	Unexpired risk reserve	-	
Reinsurance share of outstanding claims Unearned premiums reserve 69,767,494 39,580,061 Claims under settlement reserves 36,453,794 30,655,062 Incurred but not reported claims reserve 15,332,608 7,043,918 Insurance liabilities – net Unearned premiums reserve 55,309,738 41,796,550 Claims under settlement reserves 28,988,721 20,949,214 Incurred but not reported claims reserve 21,548,952 21,825,223 Unexpired risk reserve - 252,338 Unallocated loss adjustment expenses reserve 3,155,845 2,256,963	Unallocated loss adjustment expenses reserve	3,155,845	2,256,963
Unearned premiums reserve 69,767,494 39,580,061 Claims under settlement reserves 36,453,794 30,655,062 Incurred but not reported claims reserve 15,332,608 7,043,918 121,553,896 77,279,041 Insurance liabilities – net Unearned premiums reserve 55,309,738 41,796,550 Claims under settlement reserves 28,988,721 20,949,214 Incurred but not reported claims reserve 21,548,952 21,825,223 Unexpired risk reserve - 252,338 Unallocated loss adjustment expenses reserve 3,155,845 2,256,963		230,557,152	164,359,329
Unearned premiums reserve 69,767,494 39,580,061 Claims under settlement reserves 36,453,794 30,655,062 Incurred but not reported claims reserve 15,332,608 7,043,918 121,553,896 77,279,041 Insurance liabilities – net Unearned premiums reserve 55,309,738 41,796,550 Claims under settlement reserves 28,988,721 20,949,214 Incurred but not reported claims reserve 21,548,952 21,825,223 Unexpired risk reserve - 252,338 Unallocated loss adjustment expenses reserve 3,155,845 2,256,963	Reinsurance share of outstanding claims		
Claims under settlement reserves 36,453,794 30,655,062 Incurred but not reported claims reserve 15,332,608 7,043,918 121,553,896 77,279,041 Insurance liabilities – net Unearned premiums reserve 55,309,738 41,796,550 Claims under settlement reserves 28,988,721 20,949,214 Incurred but not reported claims reserve 21,548,952 21,825,223 Unexpired risk reserve - 252,338 Unallocated loss adjustment expenses reserve 3,155,845 2,256,963		69,767,494	39,580,061
Incurred but not reported claims reserve 15,332,608 7,043,918 Insurance liabilities – net Unearned premiums reserve Unearned premiums reserve 55,309,738 41,796,550 Claims under settlement reserves 28,988,721 20,949,214 Incurred but not reported claims reserve 21,548,952 21,825,223 Unexpired risk reserve - 252,338 Unallocated loss adjustment expenses reserve 3,155,845 2,256,963			
Insurance liabilities – net 121,553,896 77,279,041 Unearned premiums reserve 55,309,738 41,796,550 Claims under settlement reserves 28,988,721 20,949,214 Incurred but not reported claims reserve 21,548,952 21,825,223 Unexpired risk reserve - 252,338 Unallocated loss adjustment expenses reserve 3,155,845 2,256,963	Incurred but not reported claims reserve		
Unearned premiums reserve 55,309,738 41,796,550 Claims under settlement reserves 28,988,721 20,949,214 Incurred but not reported claims reserve 21,548,952 21,825,223 Unexpired risk reserve - 252,338 Unallocated loss adjustment expenses reserve 3,155,845 2,256,963		121,553,896	77,279,041
Unearned premiums reserve 55,309,738 41,796,550 Claims under settlement reserves 28,988,721 20,949,214 Incurred but not reported claims reserve 21,548,952 21,825,223 Unexpired risk reserve - 252,338 Unallocated loss adjustment expenses reserve 3,155,845 2,256,963	Insurance liabilities – net		
Claims under settlement reserves28,988,72120,949,214Incurred but not reported claims reserve21,548,95221,825,223Unexpired risk reserve-252,338Unallocated loss adjustment expenses reserve3,155,8452,256,963		55,309,738	41.796.550
Incurred but not reported claims reserve 21,548,952 21,825,223 Unexpired risk reserve - 252,338 Unallocated loss adjustment expenses reserve 3,155,845 2,256,963	*		
Unexpired risk reserve - 252,338 Unallocated loss adjustment expenses reserve 3,155,845 2,256,963	Incurred but not reported claims reserve		
Unallocated loss adjustment expenses reserve 3,155,845 2,256,963		-	
	-	3,155,845	
		109,003,256	

Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) For the period ended 31 March 2022

14 Income from investments - net		
	(Un-audited)	(Un-audited)
	Three months	Three months
	period ended	period ended
	31 March	31 March
	2022	2021
	AED	AED
Dividend income on investment in financial assets	1,405,483	1,319,174
Interest income from fixed income securities	183,934	235,134
Interest income on fixed deposits and call account (net)	229,256	397,456
Realized gain on sale of investments carried at FVTPL	-	68,983
Realized loss on sale of investments carried at FVTOCI-		,
debt	(11,466)	_
Reclassification of unrealized loss on disposal of investme		
at FVTOCI - debt	(23,225)	-
Unrealized gain on revaluation of investments (FVTPL)	665,519	296,869
	2,449,501	2,317,616
15 General and administrative expenses		
	(Un-audited)	(Un-audited)
	Three months	Three months
	period ended	period ended
	31 March	31 March
	2022	2021
	AED	AED
Salaries and related benefits	5,942,253	5,654,763
Management fees	1,625,001	1,666,668
Government fees	655,254	560,500
Depreciation of property and equipment (Note 4)	357,070	433,473
Telephone and postage	202,066	139,992
Bank charges	20,049	18,696
Other general expenses	1,068,959	1,563,379
	9,870,652	10,037,471

Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) For the period ended 31 March 2022

16 Earnings per share – Basic and diluted

Earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit for the period by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period as follows:

Earnings (AED):	(Un-audited) Three months period ended 31 March 2022	(Un-audited) Three months period ended 31 March 2021
Net profit for the period	2,610,197	4,009,648
Number of shares: Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of earnings per share	118,780,500	118,780,500
Earnings per share (AED): Basic and diluted	0.02	0.03

The Company does not have potentially diluted shares and accordingly, diluted earnings per share equals basic earnings per share.

17 Risk management

The Company monitors and manages the financial risks relating to its business and operations. These risks include insurance risk, capital risk, credit risk, interest rate risk, market risk, foreign currency risk and liquidity risk.

The Company seeks to minimize the effects of these risks by diversifying the sources of its capital. It maintains timely reports about its risk management function and monitors risks and policies implemented to mitigate risk exposures.

Insurance risk

The risk under any one insurance contract is the possibility that the insured event occurs and the uncertainty of the amount of the resulting claim. By the nature of an insurance contract, this risk is random and therefore unpredictable.

For a portfolio of insurance contracts where the theory of probability is applied to pricing and provisioning, the principal risk that the company faces under its insurance contracts is that the actual claims and benefit payments exceed the estimated amount of the insurance liabilities. This could occur because the frequency or severity of claims and benefits are greater that estimated. Insurance events are random and the actual number and amount of claims and benefits will vary from period to period from the estimate established using statistical techniques.

Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) For the period ended 31 March 2022

17 Risk management (continued)

Insurance risk (continued)

Experience shows that the larger the portfolio of similar insurance contracts, the smaller the relative variability about the expected outcome will be. In addition, a more diversified portfolio is less likely to be affected across the board by a change in any subset of the portfolio. The company has developed its insurance underwriting strategy to diversify the type of insurance risks accepted and within each of these categories to achieve a sufficiently large population of risks to reduce the variability of the expected outcome.

The Company manages risks through its underwriting strategy, adequate reinsurance arrangements and proactive claims handling. The underwriting strategy attempts to ensure that the underwritten risks are well diversified in terms of type and amount of risk, industry and geography. Underwriting limits are in place to enforce appropriate risk selection criteria.

Capital risk

The Company's objectives when managing capital are:

- To comply with the insurance capital requirements required by UAE Federal Law No. 6 of 2007 concerning the formation of Insurance Authority of UAE.
- To safeguard the company's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.
- To provide an adequate return to shareholders by pricing insurance contracts commensurately with the level of risk.

In UAE, the local insurance regulator specifies the minimum amount and type of capital that must be held by the company in relation to its insurance liabilities. The minimum required capital (presented in the table below) must be maintained at all times throughout the period. The Company is subject to local insurance solvency regulations with which it has complied with during the period.

The table below summarizes the minimum regulatory capital of the Company and the total capital held.

	(Un-audited) 31 March 2022	(Audited) 31 December 2021
	AED	AED
Total capital and reserves	156,729,525	149,026,160
Minimum regulatory capital	100,000,000	100,000,000

Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) For the period ended 31 March 2022

17 Risk management (continued)

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the company.

Key areas where the Company is exposed to credit risk are:

- Re-insurers' share of insurance liabilities.
- Amounts due from reinsurers in respect of claims already paid.
- Amounts due from insurance contract holders.
- Amounts due from insurance intermediaries.
- Amounts due from banks for its balances and fixed deposits.

Re-insurance is used to manage insurance risk. This does not, however, discharge the company's liability as primary insurer. If a re-insurer fails to pay a claim for any reason, the company remains liable for the payment to the policy holder. The creditworthiness of re-insurers is considered on an annual basis by reviewing their financial strength prior to finalization of any contract.

The Company maintains record of the payment history for significant contract holders with whom it conducts regular business. The exposure to individual counterparties is also managed by other mechanisms, such as the right of offset where counterparties are both debtors and creditors of the Company. Management information reported to the company includes details of provisions for impairment on insurance receivables and subsequent write offs. Exposures to individual policy holders and groups of policy holders are collected within the ongoing monitoring of the controls. Where there exists significant exposure to individual policy holders, or homogenous groups of policy holders, a financial analysis equivalent to that conducted for re-insurers is carried out by the Company.

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the condensed interim financial statements, which is net of expected credit loss, represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for such receivables and liquid funds.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rate. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on call account, fixed deposits with bank, margin loans, financial assets such as bonds. The interest rates are subject to periodic revisions.

Market risk

Market prices risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or its issue or factors affecting all instruments traded in the market.

Foreign currency risk

The Company undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currencies, which imposes sort of risk due to fluctuations in exchange rates during the period. The UAE Dirham is effectively pegged to the US Dollar, thus foreign currency risk occurs only in respect of other currencies. The company maintains policies and procedures to manage the exchange rate risk exposure

Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) For the period ended 31 March 2022

17 Risk management (continued)

Liquidity risk

The Company's Board of Directors adopted an appropriate liquidity risk management framework as the responsibility of liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors.

The following table shows the maturity dates of Company's financial assets and liabilities as at 31 March 2022.

	Less than 1 year AED	More than 1 year AED	Total AED
Financial assets			
Interest bearing	64,323,515	19,435,141	83,758,656
Non-interest bearing	237,594,459	· · -	237,594,459
· ·	301,917,974	19,435,141	321,353,115
<u>Financial liabilities</u> Non-interest bearing	147,873,812	_	147,873,812

The following table shows the maturity dates of Company's financial assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2021.

	Less than 1 year AED	More than 1 year AED	Total AED
Financial assets Interest bearing	68,855,827	20,961,000	89,816,827
Non-interest bearing	231,367,382		231,367,382
Fi	300,223,209	20,961,000	321,184,209
Financial liabilities Non-interest bearing	117,954,508		117,954,508

Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) For the period ended 31 March 2022

18 Related parties

Related parties comprise the major Shareholders, the Board of Directors and key management personnel of the Company and those entities in which they have the ability to control or exercise significant influence in financial and operation decisions. The transactions with these related parties are primarily financing in nature as follows:

	(Un-audited) 31 March 2022 AED	(Audited) 31 December 2021 AED
Premium and insurance balances receivables Shareholder		
Finance House P.J.S.C	2,541,614	2,077,408
Others Finance House L.L.C	253,390	253,390
Abdul Hamid Umer Taylor Finance House Securities L.L.C.	172,266	161,729
	2,967,270	2,492,527
Insurance and other payables Shareholder		
Finance House P.J.S.C Others	9,500,000	7,500,000
FH Capital	1,525,001	1,400,000
Finance House Securities L.L.C.	496,875	
	11,021,876	8,900,000
Investments Shareholder Finance House PJSC – Sukuks		
Finance House PJSC – Quoted investments in equity <i>Others</i>	6,950,000	6,950,000
Finance House Securities LLC – Commercial papers	5,000,000	5,000,000
* *	11,950,000	11,950,000
Cash and cash equivalents Shareholder		
Cash at banks - current accounts	9,259,385	17,723,273
Cash at bank - call account	1,730	1,730
Others		
Cash at banks - current accounts	119,353	119,458
	9,380,468	17,844,461
Tier 1 capital Others		
Abdul Hamid Umer Taylor	2,000,000	2,000,000
Abdulmajeed Al Fahim	500,000	500,000
	2,500,000	2,500,000

Finance House P.J.S.C is one of the major shareholders of the company as of 31 March 2022. FH Capital, Finance House Securities L.L.C and Finance House L.L.C. are subsidiaries of Finance House P.J.S.C.

Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) For the period ended 31 March 2022

18 Related parties (continued)

The Company, in the normal course of business, collects premiums from and settles claims of other businesses that fall within the definition of related parties as contained in IFRS.

The following are the details of significant transactions with related parties:

	(Un-audited)	(Un-audited)
	Three months	Three months
	period ended	period ended
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	AED	AED
Finance House P.J.S.C		
Gross premiums written	433,633	358,976
Interest on Sukuk	154,980	134,828
Management fee	6,000,000	1,500,000
Finance House Securities		
Purchase of shares	7,249,865	785,876
Disposal of shares		388,676
Gross premium written	10,538	8,035
Interest on investment in commercial paper	50,361	53,281
Islamic Finance House		
Interest on Sukuk	103,449	71,208
Interest on wakala	-	65,000
CAPM Investment PSC		
Service fees	125,001	125,001
Board of directors		
Remuneration	_	_
Mohamed Abdulla Jumaa Al Qubaisi		
Gross premiums written	-	22,631

19 Segment information

The Company has two reportable segments, as described below, which are the Company's strategic business units. The business units are managed separately because they require different approach technology and marketing strategies. For each of the strategic business units, the Chief Operating Decision Maker reviews internal management reports on at least a quarterly basis.

The following summary describes the two main business segments:

- Underwriting of general insurance business incorporating all classes of general insurance such
 as fire, marine, motor, medical, general accident and miscellaneous.
- Investments incorporating investments in marketable equity securities and investment funds, development bonds, term deposits with banks and other securities.

Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) For the period ended 31 March 2022

19 Segment information (continued)

Primary segment information - business segment

	Three months period ended 31 March 2022 (Un-audited)			e months period en arch 2021 (Un-audi		
		AED		AED		
	Underwriting	<u>Investments</u>	<u>Total</u>	Underwriting	<u>Investments</u>	<u>Total</u>
Segment revenue	96,067,053	2,449,501	98,516,554	78,474,234	2,317,616	80,791,850
Segment result	10,031,348	2,449,501	12,480,849	11,729,503	2,317,616	14,047,119
Unallocated income/expense, net Net profit for the		-	(9,870,652)		-	(10,037,471)
period		<u>-</u>	2, 610,197		_	4,009,648

a) The following is an analysis of the Company's assets, liabilities and equity by business segment:

	31 March 2022 AED (Un-audited)		3	31 December 2021			
	11	On-audited	9		AED (Audited)		
	Underwriting	<u>Investments</u>	<u>Total</u>	Underwriting	Investments	<u>Total</u>	
Segment assets	325,361,800	121,893,442	447.055.040	025 002 000	00.400.405	222 0 42 702	
J	323,301,000	121,093,442	447,255,242	235,823,208	98,120,495	333,943,703	
Unallocated assets		_	30,028,901	_	_	44,612,597	
Total assets		-	477,284,143	_	-	378,556,300	
Segment liabilities and equity	454,609,092	19,673,641	474,282,733	361,402,191	14,271,093	375,673,284	
Unallocated liabilities and equity			2 001 410			2.002.017	
		-	3,001,410		_	2,883,016	
Total liabilities and equity		_	477,284,143			378,556,300	

Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) For the period ended 31 March 2022

19 Segment information (continued)

b) Secondary segment information - revenue from underwriting departments

The following is an analysis of the Company's revenues (gross written premiums and commission income) classified by major underwriting department.

	(Un-audited) Three months period ended 31 March 2022 AED	(Un-audited) Three months period ended 31 March 2021 AED
Non – Marine Medical and personal assurance Marine	48,281,910 171,178 47,613,965 96,067,053	29,972,671 2,354,968 46,146,595 78,474,234

There were no transactions between the business segments during the period.

20 Seasonality of results and significant events affecting the operations

There was an outbreak of a global pandemic (Novel Coronavirus disease), causing significant financial and economic impact on major economies across the globe and affecting multiple industries. The Company's investment income is dependent on market conditions, its investment activities and declaration of profits by investee companies, which are of a seasonal nature. As at the date of approval of the condensed interim financial statements, management is in the process of assessing the impact of the said event on its subsequent period's financial results. Accordingly, results for the period ended 31 March 2022 are not comparable to those relating to the comparative period, and are not indicative of the results that might be expected for the year ending 31 December 2022.

21 Commitments and contingencies

The Company's bankers have issued in the normal course of business letters of guarantee in favor of third parties amounting to AED 6.7 million (31 December 2021: AED 6.7 million).

22 Post reporting date events

No adjusting or significant non-adjusting events occurred between the reporting date and the date of approval of the condensed interim financial statements.

23 General

The figures in the condensed interim financial statements are rounded to the nearest Dirham of United Arab Emirates.

24 Approval of condensed interim financial statements

The condensed interim financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 10 May 2022.